1	2	3	4
Sikkim	4.2	3.5	3.5
Tamil Nadu	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tripura	2.3	2.5	2.5
Uttar Pradesh	1076.0	945.7	845.4
Uttaranchal	—	9.6	7.6
West Benal	278.5	417.0	336.9
Delhi	0.6	0.7	0.7
ALL -INDIA	5788.4	4187.2	5040.4

Comparative Yield of Main Crops

†5113. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the yield of the main crops in India is less in comparison with the international average;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) In respect of some crops, the yield in India is lower as compared to the international average, but the yield in India is higher in respect of certain other crops.

(b) and (c) The yield varies a great deal from region to region and country to country because it depends on a number of factors such as condition of soils, facilities of irrigation, duration of the crop (gestation period between sowing and harvesting), quality of seeds, timely application of quality inputs, managerial skills of farmers and availability of credit, etc.

The yield rates in India as compared to the international average in respect of some important crops are given in the Statement.

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Annexure

Statement

Yield Rates of some Major Crops in India and the World, 1999 and 2000

(kg./hec.)

Country	Rice		Wheat		Total Pulses		Foodgrains		Groundnut		Cotton (Lint)		Sugarcane	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
World	3885	3895	2758	2698	812	770	2878	2819	1316	1449	554	572	65288	65970
India	2966	3008	2583	2777	628	564	1976	2026	833	859	229	229	72122	75024

Source : FAO Production Year book, 2000.